Public Safety Canada

2010-11

Report on Plans and Priorities

The Honourable Vic Toews, P.C., Q.C., M.P.
Minister of Public Safety

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Minister's Message

I am pleased to present Public Safety Canada's Report on Plans and Priorities for 2010-11. It lays out the priorities that the Department will advance over the coming year to help build a safe and resilient Canada.

There is no more fundamental role for the federal government than helping to keep Canadians safe and secure. This is a monumental task, given the real and evolving threats faced by Canada. The recent attempted bombing of Northwest Airlines flight 253, reminds us all of how real these threats are and how they have the potential to do harm to our fundamental way of life.

Public Safety Canada plays a key role in helping keep Canadians safe and secure by working to protect Canada's national security, making sure that we are prepared to deal with a major incident, and that we have an effective approach to federal law enforcement, corrections, crime prevention and managing our nation's borders. This role is carried out in close collaboration with Public Safety Portfolio partners, other government departments, Provinces and Territories, international allies, first responders, the private sector and individual Canadians.

Last fiscal year, the Department had a number of accomplishments. It supported Health Canada by ensuring that the federal government was able to continue delivering critical services during the H1N1 epidemic; developed legislative options to enhance the *Corrections and Conditional Release Act,* the *Sex Offender Information Registration Act*, the *Technical Assistance for Law Enforcement in the 21st Century Act* (Lawful Access) and the *Justice for Victims of Terrorism Act*. We also improved dialogue with our counterparts at the U.S. Department of Homeland Security; finalized an agreement with the U.S. to govern joint cross-border law enforcement operations (known as Shiprider); participated in the federal government's security preparations for the Olympics and Paralympic Winter Games; was instrumental to the federal response to the earthquake in Haiti; and contributed to the investigation that led to the successful prosecution of several members of the "Toronto 18" terrorist group, amongst others.

Over the coming year, the Department will continue to focus on priorities in the areas of national security, emergency management response, effective law enforcement, and border security. In addition, Public Safety Canada will continue to support Canada's whole-of-government engagement in Afghanistan and other locations such as Haiti, and in providing strategic advice and support in safety and security matters related to the G8, G20 and the North American Leaders' Summits.

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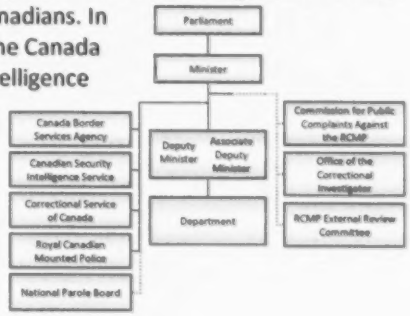
SECTION I: Departmental Overview

Public Safety Portfolio

The Public Safety Portfolio is large and complex. It encompasses nine distinct organizations all of which directly contribute to the safety and security of Canadians. In addition to Public Safety Canada, the Portfolio includes the Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA), the Canadian Security Intelligence Service (CSIS), the Correctional Service of Canada (CSC), the National Parole Board (NPB), and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP). It also includes three arms-length review bodies: the RCMP External Review Committee, the Commission for Public Complaints Against the RCMP, and the Office of the Correctional Investigator.

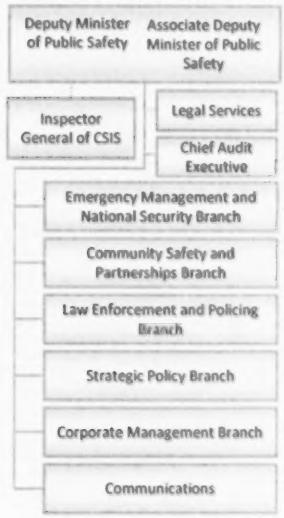


Public Safety Canada's Responsibilities

Public Safety Canada plays a key role in developing policies, delivering programs and ensuring cohesion and integration on policy and program issues within the Portfolio. The Department works with other federal departments, other levels of government, first responders, community groups, the private sector and other countries to achieve its objectives. Through the development and implementation of clearly articulated policies and programs, the Department works towards the achievement of its strategic outcome: A safe and resilient Canada.

The Department provides strategic policy advice and support to the Minister of Public Safety on a range of issues, including: national security; emergency management; law enforcement; border management; corrections; and crime prevention.

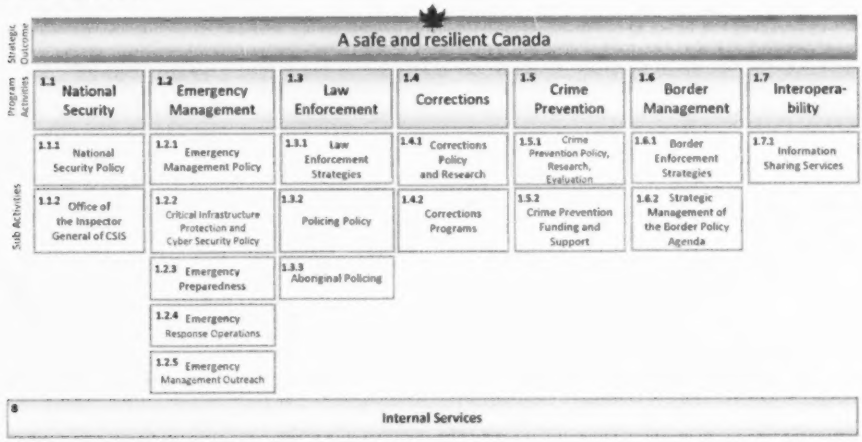
Approximately 65 percent of the Department's budget is devoted to delivering grant and contribution programs related to emergency preparedness and response, and community safety.



Public Safety Canada is structurally organised into five branches: Emergency Management and National Security, Community Safety and Partnerships, Law Enforcement and Policing, Strategic Policy and Corporate Management. The Branches are supported by the Communications Directorate and the Legal Services Unit. The Department has a Chief Audit Executive. Also situated within the Department is the Office of the Inspector General of CSIS, which carries out independent reviews of CSIS' compliance with the law, ministerial direction and operational policy.

Strategic Outcome and Program Activity Architecture

The chart below illustrates Public Safety Canada's strategic outcome and its Program Activity Architecture (PAA).



The Department is currently reviewing its PAA and will be proposing a streamlined architecture to better reflect the Department's work and facilitate departmental reporting requirements. Additionally, the Department's ongoing development of its Performance Measurement Framework (PMF) will help inform decisions on program relevance, effectiveness and value for money; support the realignment of spending; identify horizontal linkages among programs; and provide better information to Parliamentarians and Canadians on spending and results.

The performance indicators currently found in this report remain preliminary. Some lack specific targets due to the absence of baseline data. Strengthening the Department's PMF remains a priority.

Further information on the Department's PAA is available at http://www.publicsafety.gc.ca.

Operating Environment and Risk Analysis

The work of Public Safety Canada is carried out in an environment that is complex and constantly changing. By its very nature, this work involves the continuous assessment of threats and risks, which can be transnational, national or local in scope, immediate and/or longer term.

Public Safety Canada plays a role in helping to mitigate risks to Canada's safety and security by preventing, to the extent possible, threats from materializing. In this context, over the planning period, the Department will continue to improve its understanding of the national security threats it faces, and will identify ways to improve how these threats will be addressed. It will also continue to work with federal and other partners to help ensure that adequate security measures are put in place for the G8, G20 and North American Leaders' Summits and that the Government is prepared should an incident occur. The Department will continue to play a role in whole-of-government efforts in Afghanistan to help ensure that it does not again become a safe haven for terrorists who wish to do us harm.

Public Safety Canada will work to help protect the country from threats that cannot be prevented. There is no risk-free environment. The country is not immune to organized crime which often transcends Canada's borders, or crime happening locally in a community. The Department will continue its work on crime prevention by pursuing targeted interventions that address known risk factors in an effort to provide alternatives to a life of crime. Public Safety Canada will also work to help ensure that Canada's corrections system is efficient and effective and that it recognizes the needs of victims, while supporting the rehabilitation of offenders. Finally, work will continue on ensuring that Canada's national police force has the tools, policies, programs and accountability structures in place to effectively protect Canadians and maintain their trust.

Public Safety Canada must be prepared to respond effectively in the event that an incident happens. The Department will continue to implement strategies and action plans that will help mitigate the impact of any incident. This includes the implementation of Canada's National Strategy and Action Plan for Critical Infrastructure, the Federal Emergency Response Plan and other initiatives such as tackling cyber-enabled threats – the fastest growing challenge to Canadians and its economy – and the Cross Border Protocol on the Movement of Goods and People across the Canada-U.S. Border during and following an incident.

In carrying out its mandate, Public Safety Canada will continue to work with its federal partners, other levels of government, non-governmental organizations, the private sector and international allies. With respect to the latter, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security remains Public Safety Canada's key bilateral partner given our proximity, interrelated economies and shared borders. Managing risks will continue to require effective Canada-U.S. engagement.

Priorities Summary

In pursuit of the strategic outcome of a safe and resilient Canada, Public Safety Canada will direct its efforts towards four priorities in 2010-11.

Priority 1: Improve the Department's performance in meeting the requirements of the *Emergency Management Act* and continue making enhancements to Canada's national security framework

***Contribution of Priority to Strategic Outcome*:**	
Public Safety Canada develops national policies, response systems and standards to reduce the impact of emergencies that could affect Canada's population and infrastructure. These efforts include national leadership; enhancing the Government of Canada's readiness to respond to all types of emergencies; and improving information sharing and collaboration with other levels of government, as well as the private sector. During the 2010-11 fiscal year, the Department will focus on its federal leadership role and respond to the recommendations contained in the Auditor General's November 3, 2009 Report. Additionally, the Department will pay particular attention to enhancing Canada's national security framework by advancing legislative proposals, policies and programs which comprise the national security framework in an effort to protect Canadians and help ensure that this country is not a base for threats against others.	
To measure success in achieving this priority, the Department will use the following indicators: • Percentage of Critical Infrastructure sector networks established • Percentage of Auditor General report management action plan commitments implemented To achieve this priority, the Department will support a number of initiatives including the following: • Obtain approval of the National Strategy and Action Plan for Critical Infrastructure and complete implementation of Critical Infrastructure sector networks • Finalize development of a mechanism for the review of national security activities that involve more than one department or agency (interagency review) • Implement Public Safety Canada's management action plan in response to Chapter 7 of the Auditor General's November 3, 2009 Report • Lead the Government's response to the Air India inquiry • Develop policies to enhance the management of national security inadmissibility cases	
Type: New	***PAA link:*** National Security, Emergency Management

Priority 2: Support whole-of-government priorities

Contribution of Priority to Strategic Outcome:

In keeping with Public Safety Canada's mandate of exercising national leadership and coordination, the Department will continue to collaborate with various federal departments and agencies on horizontal issues in 2010-11 to provide strategic policy advice and support for established government-wide priorities. Examples of these efforts include Government of Canada efforts in Afghanistan, security for the G8, G20 and North American Leaders' Summits and the provision of counter-terrorism and law and order capacity building abroad.

To measure success in achieving this priority, the Department will use the following indicators:

- Progress towards 2011 Afghanistan targets related to the Public Safety Portfolio
- Number and percentage of Contribution Agreements ratified with security partners related to policing services provided for the G8, G20 and North American Leaders' Summits
- Number of Contribution Agreements prepared and shared with security partners
- Number of capacity building projects which advance Canadian public safety objectives
- Negotiation of international declarations and statements whose text advances Canadian public safety and security interests

To achieve this priority, the Department will support a number of initiatives including the following:

- Support the Public Safety Portfolio's role in whole-of-government efforts in Afghanistan
- Provide strategic advice and support partners in safety and security matters related to the G8, G20 and North American Leaders' Summits
- Develop counter-terrorism and anti-crime capacity building proposals focused on the Americas

Type: New	***PAA link:*** National Security, Border Management

Priority 3: Advance border management initiatives with the U.S.

Contribution of Priority to Strategic Outcome:

Secure and efficient borders are fundamental to Canada's security and prosperity. Secure borders help protect national security and public safety, while efficient borders help facilitate the movement of legitimate goods and people essential for Canada's competitiveness. Effective border management is directly linked to the assessment of risk and requires action at the land border, the perimeter and off-shore. Managing Canada's borders successfully requires effective coordination between a numbers of federal players. The Department leads the development of a robust border agenda with the United States and is the primary interlocutor with the Department of Homeland Security. The Department is responsible for advancing Canada's interests and identifying opportunities to improve security and facilitation across our shared borders. The Department will focus on leading collaborative efforts with the United States during the 2010-11 fiscal year. These efforts will also involve examining how we can work more collaboratively to pursue security sector capacity building internationally.

To measure success in achieving this priority, the Department will use the following indicators:

- Number of new or enhanced border initiatives announced with the United States focused on security and facilitation
- Number of security sector initiatives pursued with the United States to enhance North American security
- Effective implementation of agreements already reached such as Shiprider and the Protocol on the Movement of Goods and People Across the Border During and Following an Emergency

To achieve this priority, the Department will support a number of initiatives including the following:

- Hold two formal bilateral meetings between the Minister of Public Safety and the Secretary of Homeland Security as well as an annual meeting of the Canada-U.S. Cross Border Crime Forum
- Pursue joint threat and risk assessments with the United States
- Bring together key Canadian and U.S. actors to share information and best practices on radicalization
- Identify specific international security sector capacity building opportunities to enhance North American security
- Pursue joint Critical Infrastructure Action Plan
- Implement border management initiatives announced jointly with the US (including the Shiprider Framework Agreement), the Canada-U.S. Emergency Management Treaty, the Canada-U.S. Protocol on the Movement of Goods and People Across the Border During and Following an Emergency

Type: New	***PAA link:*** Border Management

Priority 4: Provision of national leadership in developing strategies and policies to support policing in Canada and to combat serious and organized crime

Contribution of Priority to Strategic Outcome: Fighting crime is a government priority, and Public Safety Canada's role in the fight against serious and organized crime is one of policy development and coordination as well as program management. The Department brings together law enforcement agencies with federal, provincial and territorial partners to develop strategies and policies, ensuring a direct link between the law enforcement community and public policy makers. In 2010-11, the Department will strengthen the work of the National Coordinating Committee on Organized Crime, and will develop strategies to tackle organized crime through, for example, enhancements to witness protection and further efforts against contraband tobacco. Efforts will include advancing the negotiations of Police Service Agreements, and leading collaborative efforts with the RCMP and other federal partners, Provinces and Territories to modernize the management, governance and review of the RCMP. The Department is undertaking a comprehensive review of the FNPP which involves an examination of key program elements. The comprehensive review is scheduled to conclude in early fall 2010 with recommendations pertaining to the relevance, effectiveness and sustainability of the First Nations Policing Program.
To measure success in achieving this priority, the Department will use the following indicators: • Level of completion of engagement and research activities as well as analysis to inform future directions of the First Nations Policing Program • Number of significant national strategies, policies and other initiatives developed for consideration by the Minister • Number of significant national strategies, policies and other initiatives that are implemented To achieve this priority, the Department will support a number of initiatives including the following: • Modernize the RCMP complaints body • Increase efforts to address contraband tobacco • Strengthen DNA analysis in Canada • Advance the negotiations of Police Service Agreements and develop an Agreement in Principle for Federal/Provincial/Territorial consideration • Advance elements of the National Work Plan to Combat Organized Crime • Develop for Ministerial consideration a national research agenda and national guidelines for Conducted Energy Weapons • Complete the comprehensive review of the First Nations Policing Program (FNPP)
Type: New — ***PAA link:*** Law Enforcement, Crime Prevention, National Security

Planning Summary

	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Financial Resources ($000's)	571,587.7	414,796.4	310,234.0
Human Resources (Full Time Equivalents)	1071	1044	1045

Strategic Outcome: A safe and resilient Canada					
Program Activity[1]	Forecast Spending 2009-10	($000's) Planned Spending 2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	Alignment to Government of Canada Outcomes[2]
National Security	6,975.4	6,760.6	6,968.7	7,168.7	A safe and secure Canada A safe and secure world through international cooperation
Emergency Management	155,335.7	168,898.3	166,029.2	61,199.4	A safe and secure Canada A safe and secure world through international cooperation
Law Enforcement	135,043.7	272,124.2	127,142.4	127,104.8	A safe and secure Canada
Corrections	7,582.0	7,133.5	7,139.2	7,139.2	A safe and secure Canada
Crime Prevention	44,092.8	64,770.4	57,591.6	57,591.6	A safe and secure Canada
Border Management	2,040.8	2,440.9	2,355.9	2,355.9	A safe and secure Canada A strong and mutually beneficial North American Partnership A prosperous Canada through global commerce
Interoperability	3,732.4	3,489.1	3,490.1	3,490.1	A safe and secure Canada
Internal Services	61,724.0	45,970.5	44,079.4	44,184.3	A safe and secure Canada A safe and secure world through international cooperation A prosperous Canada through global commerce A strong and mutually beneficial North American Partnership
Total Planned Spending	**416,526.8**	**571,587.7**	**414,796.4**	**310,234.0**	

The figures above have been rounded to the nearest thousands of dollars. Due to rounding, figures may not add to the totals shown.

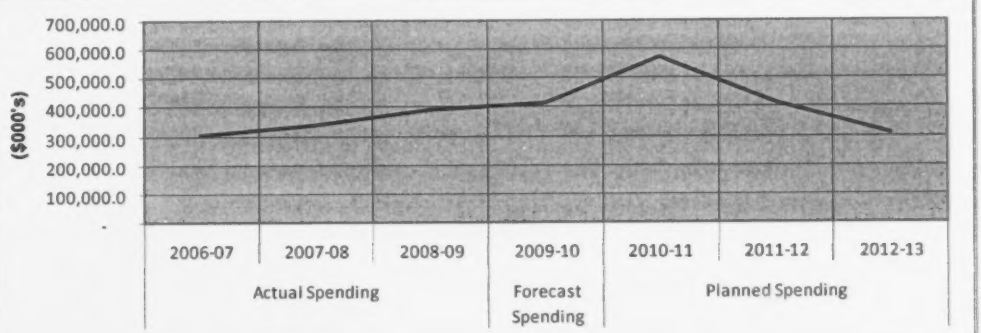
Note: Planned Spending reflects funds requested through the Main Estimates plus adjustments for funding approved in the Government fiscal framework. The Forecast Spending in 2009-10 represents the Third Quarter Review Forecast.

[1] For program activity descriptions, please access the Main Estimates online at http://www.tbs-sct.ca/pre-est/estimate.asp.

[2] Further information on Government of Canada outcomes is available at: http://www.tbs-sct.gc.ca/reports-rapports/cp-rc/index-eng.asp.

Expenditure Profile

($000's) Actual Spending			Forecast Spending	Planned Spending		
2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
300,453.0	339,905.9	391,831.1	416,526.8	571,587.7	414,796.4	310,234.0



The increase of $155.1M (or 37%) between 2009-10 forecast spending and 2010-11 planned spending is mainly due to:

- additional funding for security costs related to the 2010 G8 Leaders' Summit ($96.7M);
- increased funding provided for the short-term sustainability of First Nations' Policing Agreements and the comprehensive review of the First Nations Policing Program (FNPP) ($8.3M);
- forecasted lapse in 2009-10 ($21.7M); and
- budget transfers to the RCMP for the FNPP made through Supplementary Estimates ($40.4M) in 2009-10.

Offset by:

- sunsetting of the Critical Policing Infrastructure program - Budget 2009 ($12.6M).

Planned spending from 2010-11 to 2011-12 will decrease by $156.8M (or 27%) primarily due to:

- sunsetting of security costs related to the 2010 G8 Summit ($128.7M);
- sunsetting of funding provided for short-term sustainability of First Nations' Policing Agreements and the comprehensive review of the FNPP ($17.1M);
- sunsetting of funding provided for the prevention of youth gangs under the National Crime Prevention Strategy ($7.4M); and
- sunsetting of funding to augment emergency management capacity ($8.5M).

Offset by:

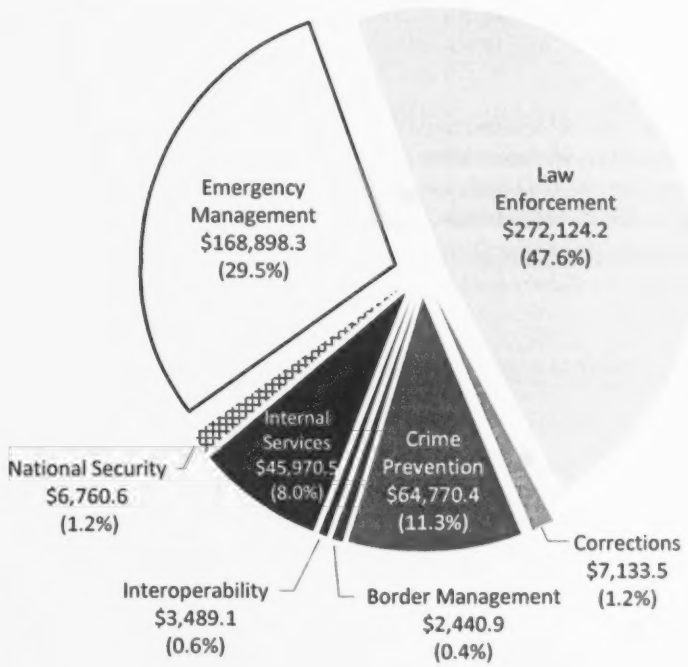
- funding reallocated to 2011-12 to augment emergency management capacity ($4.2M).

Planned spending from 2011-12 to 2012-13 will decrease by $104.6M (or 25%) primarily due to:

- sunsetting of temporary funding provided to augment emergency management capacity ($4.3M); and
- temporary decrease of the Disaster Financial Assistance Arrangements (DFAA) program planned spending ($100.0M) while the funding mechanism is being reviewed.

The figure below displays the allocation of Public Safety Canada's planned spending by program activity for 2010-11.

($000s)



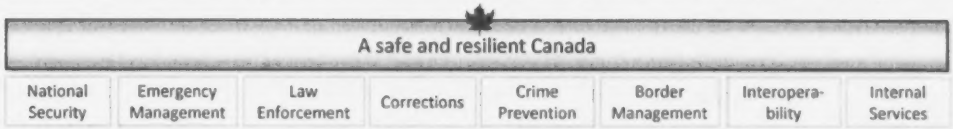
Voted and Statutory Items

($000's)

Vote Number or Statutory Item (S)	Truncated Vote or Statutory Wording	2009-10 Main Estimates	2010-11 Main Estimates
1	Operating Expenditures	137,410	137,734
5	Grants and contributions	271,363	289,213
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	13,235	13,704
(S)	Minister of Public Safety – Salary and motor car allowance	78	79
	TOTAL	**422,086**	**440,729**

SECTION II: Analysis of Program Activities

The following section describes Public Safety Canada's strategic outcome and program activities, identifies expected results, performance indicators and targets for each program activity.



A safe and resilient Canada

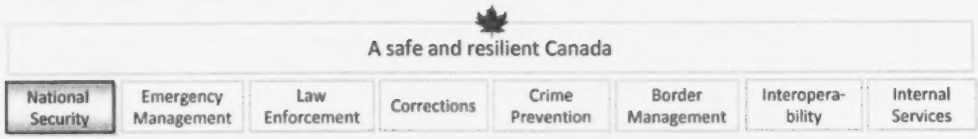
The Department's mandate is to support the Minister in his responsibility for all matters related to public safety and emergency management, including his national leadership role, as well as to support the Minister in his responsibilities for the coordination of Portfolio entities and for setting their strategic priorities. These responsibilities include protecting the security of Canada and Canadians; fighting serious and organized crime; and enhancing community safety and security.

Building a safe and resilient Canada aligns with the Department's mandate and its pursuit allows for long-term and enduring benefits to Canadians. Through its work, the Department seeks to ensure that Canada is resilient enough to withstand threats to its security, be they transnational, national or local, and, if something were to happen, be in a position to recover. A resilient Canada is a country that can withstand, mitigate and successfully recover from threats to public safety and security.

Although linking the term "resiliency" to public safety is fairly new, its use is becoming increasingly common. It can refer to the ability of a country to recover from a national disaster, the ability of critical infrastructure to avoid disruption, as well as the capacity of a community to recover from an incident. Several countries are using the term resiliency in relation to emergency management, and measuring resilience has been the object of an increasing number of studies.

In 2009-10, Public Safety Canada developed a strategy to measure its strategic outcome and continued its engagement with other countries, Provinces and Territories, as well as academia to develop appropriate performance indicators to quantify the concepts of safety and resilience. Work to implement this measurement strategy and gather baseline data will continue in 2010-11.

National Security



This program activity helps define and advance Canada's national security objectives. Public Safety Canada's work on national security is done in collaboration with numerous domestic and international partners in an effort to protect Canada and Canadians from new threats and challenges to national security while balancing the need for oversight, accountability and the protection of civil liberties.

Benefit to Canadians

Public Safety Canada's national security program activity supports the pursuit of a safe and resilient Canada by working to help ensure that Canada is better able to combat espionage, terrorism and foreign-influenced activities. The Department provides leadership in helping to protect Canada from national security threats through the development of policies, programs and legislative proposals. It also works with partner departments and agencies to implement the Government's direction on national security, while respecting the values of democracy, human rights and the rule of law.

Planning Highlights

	Human Resources (FTEs) and Planned Spending ($000's)		
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Full Time Equivalents	54	56	58
Planned Spending	6,760.6	6,968.7	7,168.7

Expected Results	*Performance Indicators*	*Targets*
Canada is prepared for and can respond to a range of National Security threats	Terrorist acts committed by foreign nationals against Canadian interests within Canada's borders	0

Output Performance Indicators	*Targets*
Number of entities listed	TBD
Number of security certificates	TBD
Number of reviews	TBD

To protect Canada and its citizens from new, emerging and evolving threats to national security, the Department will continue reviewing existing laws, policies and programs to identify gaps and/or shortcomings and, where they exist, develop related proposals. These activities balance the need to counter threats to national security with the need for accountability and the protection of civil liberties. Both elements are fundamental to a safe and resilient Canada.

More specifically, the Department, in collaboration with Portfolio partners and other departments, will lead the Government's response to Commissions of Inquiry that have dealt or are currently dealing with issues related to national security, including the Commission of

Inquiry into the Investigation of the Bombing of Air India Flight 182. It will also continue managing security cases of foreign nationals deemed inadmissible to Canada for national security reasons. The Department will finalize its advice on the development of an effective mechanism to review national security activities involving more than one department or agency.

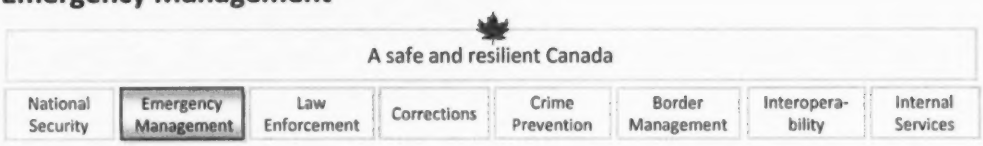
In 2010-11, the Department will continue its efforts to modernize Canada's national security legislative framework. This includes efforts to enable law enforcement and security agencies access to information in a rapidly changing technological environment, thereby enhancing their ability to combat criminal and terrorist groups using modern communication technologies to advance their interests. The Department will also coordinate the identification and review of foreign investments that may be injurious to Canada's national security; coordinate the listing and delisting of terrorist entities and coordinate the statutory two-year review of the list of terrorist entities pursuant to the *Criminal Code*; as well as monitor and advise on national security cases.

Even as the Department advances its work on key national security issues, external factors are likely to pose challenges. On many files, the Department must collaborate closely with allies and remain responsive to the international community on issues such as information sharing or managing transnational threats. Court decisions related to national security cases, the timing, circumstances, and outcome of which cannot be predicted, can also have a significant impact on policy and operations.

Given the need for grounded and balanced national security policies and programs that take into account diverse viewpoints, the Cross-Cultural Roundtable on Security will continue to provide advice to the Government on its national security policies and programs and help facilitate the Government's engagement with Canadians. The Roundtable brings together citizens who are leaders in their respective communities and who have extensive experience in social and cultural matters. The Roundtable is a key contributor to the development of national security policies and programs so that they reflect the diverse views of Canada's pluralistic society. To help ensure its continued effectiveness and the delivery of results for Canadians, management adjustments will continue including: full implementation of a Performance Measurement Plan for the Roundtable, renewal of its membership and the implementation of an outreach plan to help ensure that the Roundtable's work and potential is maximized.

For further information on programs, services or initiatives related to this program activity, please visit http://www.publicsafety.gc.ca.

Emergency Management



This program activity aims to enhance the safety and security of Canadians and their communities by strengthening the resiliency of Canada's critical infrastructure and delivering effective policy and program coordination across the four pillars of emergency management: prevention/mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery. Together with Provinces and Territories, this program activity also helps inform Canadians of their responsibility to prepare for emergencies and provides them with practical tools to do so.

Benefit to Canadians

The Emergency Management program activity provides strategic direction and the coordination of emergency management activities before, during and after emergencies, ensuring that Canadians are better protected from major disasters, accidents and intentional acts, thereby contributing to a safe and resilient Canada.

Planning Highlights

	Human Resources (FTEs) and Planned Spending ($000's)		
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Full Time Equivalents	392	376	376
Planned Spending	168,898.3	166,029.2	61,199.4

* Planned Spending for 2012-13 diminishes due to a temporary decrease in planned spending for the Disaster Financial Assistance Arrangements (DFAA) ($100M) while the funding mechanism is being reviewed

Expected Results	*Performance Indicators*	*Targets*
Canadians are better protected from major disasters, accidents and intentional acts	The cost incurred by Canadians because of major disasters, accidents and intentional acts	TBD
	Percentage of Canadians who believe they are better prepared to respond to natural and non-natural disasters	TBD
Canada's critical infrastructure is resilient	Critical Infrastructure Resilience	TBD

Output Performance Indicators	*Targets*
Number of FPT local officials and emergency first responders trained	TBD
Percentage of emergency exercises completed as per the annual plan	≥ 80%
Number of business continuity planning information sessions and forums	TBD
Number of emergency preparedness products distributed, downloaded or reviewed on-line	≥ 1,000,000
Number of Sector Networks established and operational	10

In her November 3, 2009 report the Auditor General made a number of recommendations related to the Department's emergency management role. Specifically she noted the need for government approval of the Federal Emergency Response Plan (FERP); the provision of policy, programs, and advice to other departments on the establishment of their emergency plans, and

evaluation of those plans; further definition of Public Safety Canada's coordination role under the *Emergency Management Act* (2007), including the update of operational policies and plans for departments to follow; and, the development of policies, guidance and programs for the sectors implicated in the protection of critical infrastructure. The Department accepted all recommendations and committed to their implementation during this fiscal year.

As a first step, the Government has approved the Federal Emergency Response Plan (FERP) and will continue to enhance it. The Department will assist key federal departments and agencies with the implementation of the FERP by organizing information sessions with departmental executive committees to brief departments on their roles and responsibilities, including the development of Emergency Support Functions.

The implementation of the *Emergency Management Act* (2007) has strengthened the Government's readiness to prepare for, mitigate the impact of, and respond to all hazards in Canada. The Act defines the Minister of Public Safety's leadership role in establishing an integrated federal approach to emergency management and determines the roles and responsibilities of all federal Ministers. These responsibilities include the requirement to identify risks, develop plans to address these risks, provide training and conduct exercises to validate plans.

Through the implementation of the National Strategy and Action Plan for Critical Infrastructure, the Department will work with other federal lead departments to identify and manage risks, as well as share information associated with the ten critical infrastructure sector networks. These sector networks include: energy and utilities, water, information and communication technology, transportation, finance, safety, health care, government, food and manufacturing. Each sector network will be composed of relevant federal departments and agencies, Provinces and Territories as well as key members of the private and public sectors. Implementation of the National Strategy and Action Plan for Critical Infrastructure will help promote coherent and coordinated risk management among public-private sector partners.

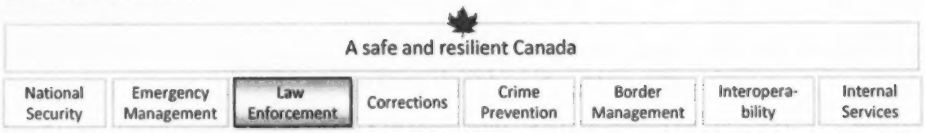
To further enhance timely and specialized regional support and provide an integrated federal response to emergencies, the Department will reinforce working relationships within and across all regional offices, as well as with headquarters and regional stakeholders to better respond to, prepare for, and mitigate emergencies.

To complement the Department's ongoing work with emergency management stakeholders', the Department will continue to raise the emergency preparedness of Canadians through continued distribution of its "72 hours" campaign publications. The Department will collaborate with the public and private sectors; increase outreach to youth and at-risk populations such as persons with disabilities; and leverage social media to reach target audiences to help ensure citizens are prepared for an emergency.

The Department will continue to provide leadership, coordination, and policy support to advance cyber security across the Government. This includes completing the development of a comprehensive cyber security strategy in collaboration with federal departments and agencies across Government.

For further information on programs, services or initiatives related to this program activity, please visit http://www.publicsafety.gc.ca.

Law Enforcement



This program activity provides leadership to the Canadian law enforcement community on strategic national and international responses to crime by contributing to the development of appropriate law enforcement policies and programs. It also supports enhancements to on-reserve policing services through program funding.

Benefit to Canadians

The Law Enforcement program activity contributes to the building of a safe and resilient Canada by working to help ensure that Canada has safe communities and effective policing. By leading collaborative efforts with Portfolio agencies and Federal, Provincial, Territorial and international partners in the law enforcement community, Public Safety Canada develops effective policies and law enforcement tools that assist in the fight against serious and organized crime, and support the operation and accountability of Canada's national police force (RCMP). The Department also recognizes the unique public safety challenges associated with First Nation and Inuit communities by providing funding to enhance provincial policing services through the First Nations Policing Program.

Planning Highlights

	Human Resources (FTEs) and Planned Spending ($000's)		
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Full Time Equivalents	127	126	125
Planned Spending	272,124.2	127,142.4	127,104.8

Expected Result: First Nation and Inuit communities have access to dedicated and culturally appropriate police services	
Performance Indicators	***Targets***
Number of negotiated police officers	1240
Number of First Nation and Inuit communities that have access to the First Nations Policing Program	408
Number of agreements under the First Nations Policing Program	168
Total population served	327,430

Expected Result: Policing agreements between the Government of Canada and provincial, territorial and municipal contracting jurisdictions are renewed, maintained and monitored (2012-13)	
Performance Indicator	***Targets***
Percentage of performance targets achieved as outlined in contractual agreements	TBD

Output Performance Indicators	***Targets***
Number of Provincial/Territorial contract jurisdictions that support a proposed Agreement in Principle(2010-11)	100%

The Department is committed to increasing public safety in First Nation and Inuit communities by building and maintaining relationships, as well as negotiating and renewing policing agreements. Through the First Nations Policing Program (FNPP), the Department provides funding on a cost-shared basis with Provinces and Territories, to enhance existing policing services to approximately 400 First Nation and Inuit communities. The Department will use quantitative data and qualitative indices to measure the program's performance. Information including, numbers of officers, agreements, and population served will be reported on an on-going basis.

The Department is undertaking a comprehensive review of the FNPP which involves an examination of key program elements. The comprehensive review is scheduled to conclude in early fall 2010 with recommendations pertaining to the relevance, effectiveness and sustainability of the First Nations Policing Program.

In early 2008, a dedicated federal negotiating team and a joint Federal/Provincial/Territorial (FPT) governance structure were created to support negotiations toward the renewal of police service agreements. Negotiations to renew these agreements with eight Provinces, three Territories and 180 municipalities for the provision of policing by the RCMP will continue in 2010-11. An Agreement in Principle is expected to be submitted for ratification by contract jurisdictions in early 2011.

In 2010-11, the Department will continue its fight against serious and organized crime by advancing a FPT work plan, as well as planning and holding the 2010 Organized Crime Summit. This year's Summit will examine successes and failures to combat organized crime, and may incorporate a cross-sectoral, integrated workshop for Summit participants. Additionally, the Department will develop proposals for Government consideration on possible amendments to the *Witness Protection Program Act* to strengthen the administration of the federal program and the interaction between provincial and federal programs. This will be done in recognition of the importance the Witness Protection Program plays in the fight against serious and organized crime. The Department will also continue to strengthen efforts to combat issues related to contraband tobacco, as well as negotiate a protocol as part of the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control, to help control the illegal movement of tobacco products worldwide.

The Department will also work with the RCMP, as well as Provinces and Territories, to strengthen the framework for DNA analysis in Canada and the National DNA Data Bank.

The Department will continue to provide sound advice to support the Minister in his responsibility for the RCMP with a focus on strengthened RCMP accountability and governance. Priorities include developing a proposal to modernize external oversight of the RCMP by strengthening the current RCMP complaints regime. The Department will work with the RCMP and other federal departments and agencies to assess options to strengthen internal oversight of the RCMP and modernize the RCMP's labour relations framework.

Public Safety Canada will lead the efforts of the FPT Working Group on Conducted Energy Weapons (CEW) to share information on policies and practices. To reinforce public confidence in police use of CEWs, the FPT working group will work on the development of national guidelines and a research agenda relating to the use of CEWs by law enforcement agencies.

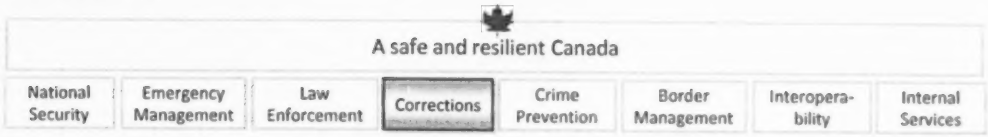
With respect to firearms, Public Safety Canada will advance initiatives associated with compliance measures and the renewal of contribution agreements for the administration of the

Canadian Firearms Program. The Department will also continue to provide research, analysis and advice on the legislative and regulatory framework for firearms in Canada.

In 2010-11, Canada will be hosting several international events including the G8, G20 and the North American Leaders' Summits. As security arrangements play a very important role in these activities, the Department will seek to secure resources and conclude agreements to reimburse provincial and municipal security partners for related costs in accordance with the Security Cost Framework Policy.

For further information on programs, services or initiatives related to this program activity, please visit http://www.publicsafety.gc.ca.

Corrections



This program activity develops legislative proposals and policies governing corrections, conditional release, and related criminal justice issues. It also develops and implements innovative approaches to community justice, and provides research expertise and resources to both the corrections community and the public.

Benefit to Canadians

The Corrections program activity supports a safe and resilient Canada by working with the Correctional Service of Canada to help ensure the safe and effective reintegration of eligible offenders into Canadian communities. This program activity continually examines existing legislation to determine whether it remains relevant, needs to be modified or if new legislative tools are necessary to better protect Canadians. In addition, the Department manages programs that build capacity and assist in the effective community management and reintegration of eligible offenders, such as grant and contribution programs for criminal justice projects across Canada.

Planning Highlights

	Human Resources (FTEs) and Planned Spending ($000's)		
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Full Time Equivalents	27	27	27
Planned Spending	7,133.5	7,139.2	7,139.2

Expected Results	*Performance Indicators*	*Targets*
Safe and effective reintegration of eligible offenders into Canadian communities	Success rate of conditional release as reported by the annual Departmental Corrections and Conditional Release Statistical Overview	TBD
Victims of crime are aware of the services available to them and are making use of those services, as needed	Number of victims who register for information sharing with CSC and NPB	TBD
First Nation, Métis, Inuit or urban Aboriginal communities have the knowledge and ability to improve community safety and to assume responsibility for corrections and healing	Number of First Nation, Métis, Inuit or urban Aboriginal communities that are ready to assume responsibility for corrections and healing	TBD

Output Performance Indicators	*Targets*
Number of inquiries at the National Office for Victims	TBD
Number of communications products distributed for victims	TBD
Number of policies	TBD
Number of individuals registered on the Sex Offender Registry	TBD
Number of public communication products	TBD

In 2010-11, Corrections will pursue an ongoing program of correctional legislative reform. This program supports the Minister's national leadership role for correctional issues and contributes to the successful reintegration of eligible offenders in Canadian communities. Federal correctional policies and legislation contribute to the maintenance of a peaceful, just, and safe society. Program success is measured by the success rates of offenders on conditional release, as reported by the annual Departmental Corrections and Conditional Release Statistical Overview.

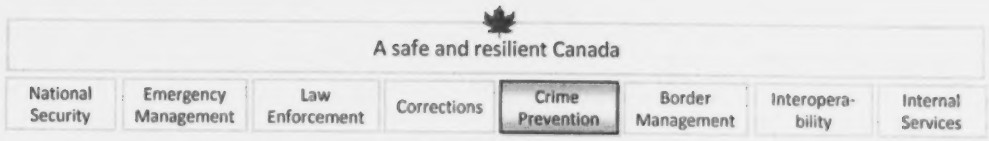
The Department will continue to provide financial assistance to Provinces and Territories in support of the National Flagging System (NFS) for High-Risk Offenders, which increases the capacity to flag and track high-risk offenders across Canada. The NFS Coordinators will provide performance information to the Department to assess grant program effectiveness. The NFS is scheduled to sunset in 2011-12 and it is expected that the Department will seek its renewal.

To better serve First Nation communities, Public Safety Canada is involved in the Northern Ontario and Manitoba Initiative (NOMI). This initiative focuses on developing processes to work collaboratively with communities and any other federal, provincial or territorial government involved in community safety and wellness. The NOMI goal is to enhance federal coordination efforts and reduce the administrative burden associated with federal requirements of the grants and contributions process. As part of NOMI, the Department will assess its progress toward developing a more integrated, horizontal approach to program delivery in First Nation communities and will report these findings to Treasury Board Secretariat.

The Department will develop evidence-based best practices to reduce offender recidivism and enhance public safety, as well as evaluate the Circles of Support and Accountability (COSA) program. This program, led by the voluntary sector, received major funding through the National Crime Prevention Centre. It is an intensive method of managing high-risk sex offenders in the community. The COSA evaluation goals are to document existing practices, and evaluate effects on the offenders participating in the program.

For further information on programs, services or initiatives related to this program activity, please visit http://www.publicsafety.gc.ca.

Crime Prevention



The Crime Prevention program activity develops policies and programs designed to reduce the likelihood of criminal behaviour among targeted groups of the population. It supports the implementation in local communities of evidence-based crime prevention initiatives by providing funding and practice-oriented knowledge, tools and support.

Benefit to Canadians

The Crime Prevention program activity supports the pursuit of a safe and resilient Canada by working to help ensure reduced offending among targeted groups of the population, especially at-risk children and youth and high risk repeat offenders. By providing national leadership on effective and cost-efficient interventions that address known risk factors related to offending, Public Safety Canada contributes to the adoption of effective crime prevention in Canadian communities. The Department develops and disseminates policies, practical knowledge, and manages funding programs that support community-based crime prevention projects through time-limited grants and contributions.

Planning Highlights

	Human Resources (FTEs) and Planned Spending ($000's)		
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Full Time Equivalents	96	86	86
Planned Spending	64,770.4	57,591.6	57,591.6

Expected Result: Reduced offending among targeted populations	
Performance Indicators	*Targets*
Percentage of projects reporting decrease in charges among targeted populations as a result of program participation	≥ 75%
Percentage of projects reporting a decrease in anti-social incidents among the target population as a result of program participation	≥ 75%

Output Performance Indicator	*Target*
Number of at-risk individuals who participated in NCPC funded program	TBD

For the planning period 2010-11, Public Safety Canada will continue to administer the National Crime Prevention Strategy (NCPS) which is the principal policy framework for the implementation of crime prevention projects in Canada. Through the NCPS, the Department funds projects targeting in particular:

- children aged 6 to 11 years old, to prevent their initiation to criminal activity, from the point at which they show early signs of anti-social behaviour;
- young people aged 12 to 17 years old, to reduce risk factors such as substance abuse, school suspension, and associating with delinquent peers, and to redirect these youth towards positive engagement activities that foster the development of personal self-management and social skills; and
- young adults aged 18 to 24 years old, particularly those who have a history of offending; and who have completed a sentence and have been released into the community, to prevent recidivism.

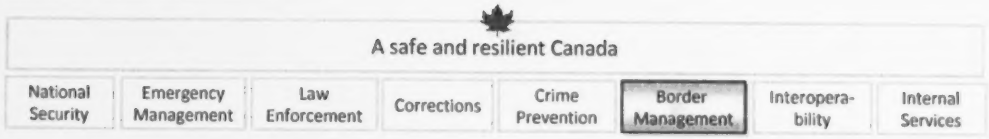
The Department also promotes and supports the adaptation and implementation of culturally appropriate crime prevention projects in Aboriginal communities, with a view to better respond to their needs and circumstances. This fiscal year, the Department will continue to support projects fostering crime prevention in Aboriginal communities, such as "Project Venture", an outdoor experiential youth development program that is aimed at preventing substance abuse and developing positive peer relationships and group skills.

In addition, the Department will take stock of knowledge accruing from projects that have been funded and evaluated over the past four years through the Youth Gang Prevention Fund. The Fund supports multi-year projects in selected communities to prevent vulnerable youth from joining gangs, support their exiting from gangs, and help them toward jobs, education, and positive social activities.

As a partner in the prevention pillar of the National Anti Drug Strategy, Public Safety Canada will continue to direct a portion of crime prevention funds to support evidence-based projects that enhance the presence of protective factors, and reduce risk factors most closely linked to substance abuse and related crime.

For further information on programs, services or initiatives related to this program activity, please visit http://www.publicsafety.gc.ca.

Border Management



This program activity provides federal policy leadership and advice on the development and implementation of a robust border management agenda. It identifies and advances specific border initiatives such as cross-border law enforcement, joint threat and risk assessments and facilitates an effective dialogue with the U.S. Department of Homeland Security to help ensure that security objectives are achieved in a manner that facilitates the flow of legitimate trade and travel.

Benefit to Canadians

The Border Management program activity supports a safe and resilient Canada by working to help ensure efficient and secure borders which facilitate legitimate trade and travel. Efficient and secure borders are essential to our national security and economic well-being. By working with key domestic stakeholders (CBSA, RCMP, CSIS, Citizenship and Immigration Canada, Transport Canada, the Department of Foreign Affairs) and partners in the U.S., such as the U.S. Department of Homeland Security and the U.S. Department of Justice, the program manages cross-border threats and risks posed to Canada and Canadians. It does so while facilitating legitimate cross-border trade and travel critical to Canada's economy.

Planning Highlights

	Human Resources (FTEs) and Planned Spending ($000's)		
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Full Time Equivalents	19	19	19
Planned Spending	2,440.9	2,355.9	2,355.9

Expected Result: Secure borders that facilitate legitimate trade and travel	
Performance Indicators	***Targets***
Percentage of border wait times standards that are achieved	TBD
Number of inadmissible individuals refused entry and/or removed from Canada	TBD
Enforcement seizures at the border	TBD

Output Performance Indicators	***Targets***
Number of Treaties	N/A
Number of senior bi-lateral meetings	N/A
Number of policies	N/A
Number of bilateral announcements	N/A

In support of its expected result, departmental priorities for the Border Management program activity in 2010-11, will include facilitating two formal meetings between the Minister of Public Safety and the Secretary of Homeland Security, as well as advancing Canadian interests at the Canada-U.S. Cross Border Crime Forum (CBCF).

Bilateral meetings are important means through which Canadian interests and positions are advanced with U.S. counterparts. They facilitate the strategic engagement of the U.S. and the elaboration of a shared vision of the border that supports Canada's security and prosperity.

The CBCF brings together Canadian Ministers of Public Safety and Justice, the U.S. Attorney General, the U.S. Secretary of Homeland Security, as well as over 120 Canadian and U.S. senior government officials. The Forum aims at resolving cross-border law enforcement and justice operational and policy impediments, as well as identifying transnational crime trends and threats and developing and implementing bilateral programs to respond to evolving organized crime tactics/methods at the border. The next CBCF will be hosted by the U.S., and is expected to be held in Spring 2010. Leading up to the Forum, the Department will coordinate Canadian efforts and collaborate with U.S. officials on deliverables for the CBCF.

The program will also advance formal implementation of the Shiprider Framework Agreement, following the adoption of enabling legislation to be introduced in Parliament. The objective of Shiprider, a joint law enforcement initiative with the U.S., is to tackle organized criminal activity, such as smuggling, drug crime and gun trade, on shared waters at the Canada-U.S. border.

The Department and Portfolio partners will engage the U.S. on the next generation of the Integrated Border Enforcement Team program which will focus and build on the underlying concepts of the Shiprider Framework Agreement, seek to maximize the use of technology, expand co-location and provide an enhanced law enforcement presence at the Canada-U.S. border.

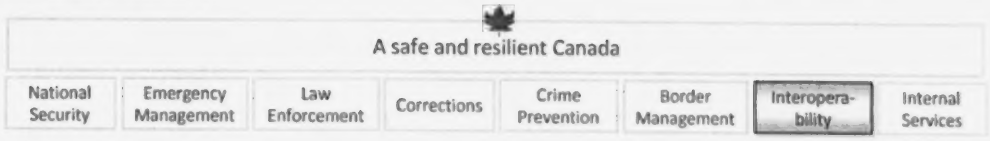
Based on current threat and risk assessments conducted by the RCMP and the CBSA and an examination of resource and logistical considerations, a joint RCMP-CBSA border pilot project to enhance border security between the ports of entry in the Province of Québec could be deployed over an eighteen month period commencing during fiscal year 2010-11. The Department will work in collaboration with Portfolio partners to evaluate and report on the findings of the pilot project with a view to assessing the desirability of an enhanced Canadian law enforcement capacity between ports of entry.

The Department will continue to provide leadership and support to Public Safety Portfolio partners by coordinating horizontal policy and planning for security activities related to immigration and visa policy, including the establishment of annual immigration levels, refugee reform, immigration enforcement activities and visa country reviews.

The program will also assist in the implementation of key border management initiatives already announced with the United States. These include the Canada-U.S. Emergency Management Treaty and the Canada-U.S. Protocol on the Movement of Goods and People Across the Border During and Following an Emergency. The Department will advance collaborative projects aimed at increasing the safety and security of Canada's and the U.S.' critical infrastructure through the pursuit of a joint Critical Infrastructure Action Plan. Lastly, Public Safety Canada will work with U.S. officials to exchange best practices on citizen engagement and the issue of radicalization.

For further information on programs, services or initiatives related to this program activity, please visit http://www.publicsafety.gc.ca.

Interoperability



This program activity supports information-sharing among federal departments and agencies engaged in protecting public safety and security. While safeguarding the privacy rights of individuals, this program engages in maximizing information-sharing opportunities with others and minimizing security risks to Canadians.

Benefit to Canadians

The Interoperability program activity supports the establishment of a safe and resilient Canada by working to help ensure that information regarding public safety and security objectives is shared in a secure, integrated and timely manner. Within the public safety and security sector, interoperability refers to government agencies and organizations being able to share the right information at the right time to keep Canadians safe. Accordingly, Public Safety Canada leads collaborative efforts with public safety partners to develop policies, initiatives and strategies that address information-sharing and interoperability gaps in order to enhance national security, emergency management response and public safety for Canadians.

Planning Highlights

	Human Resources (FTEs) and Planned Spending ($000's)		
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Full Time Equivalents	15	15	15
Planned Spending	3,489.1	3,490.1	3,490.1

Expected Result: Information regarding public safety and security objectives is shared in an integrated and timely manner	
Performance Indicators	***Targets***
Percentage of first responders that have interoperable systems	Target = ≥30% by 2015
Percentage of police, fire and medical services that adopt interoperability standards	Target = ≥25% by 2015

Output Performance Indicators	*Targets*
Number of exercises (table-top or otherwise) that practice voice communications interoperability	≥ 1
Number of communication training courses for first responders	≥ 1

In 2010-11, the Interoperability program activity will focus on advancing the Canadian Communications Interoperability Strategy, implementing the Canadian Communications Interoperability Plan, advancing the Classified Communication Network (CCN) and the development of data standards.

The Canadian Communications Interoperability Strategy is designed to address challenges associated with first responder and data communications (i.e. radio interoperability). The vehicle for its implementation is the Canadian Communications Interoperability Plan which the Department will advance in 2010-11 through continued collaboration with FPT partners and first responders.

The CCN is a proposed strategic initiative designed to improve the sharing and management of sensitive information. In 2010-11, the Department will seek to advance the deployment of the CCN to the broader federal public safety and security community.

In an effort to better coordinate interoperability, the Department will continue to actively engage public safety and security partners in an on-going dialogue to identify opportunities for improved information-sharing (e.g., adoption of national data standards and data quality strategies), and to develop and implement interoperable solutions. This will be in line with the commitments made as part of the response to the 2009 Fall Report of the Auditor General of Canada.

For further information on programs, services or initiatives related to this program activity, please visit http://www.publicsafety.gc.ca.

Internal Services

As an integral part of the PAA, Internal Services are groups of related activities and resources that support the work of other program activities and provide key corporate services.

Planning Highlights

	Human Resources (FTEs) and Planned Spending ($000's)		
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Full Time Equivalents	341	339	339
Planned Spending	45,970.5	44,079.4	44,184.3

Public Safety Canada is committed to achieving excellence in the workplace and improving management practices. To do this, the Department will review and evaluate common business processes and practices, as well as examine its budget and, if necessary, adjust its programs and spending to help ensure that all resources are aligned to effectively achieve results.

Although the Department received an improved overall Management Accountability Framework (MAF) assessment in the last round from the Treasury Board Secretariat (TBS), it is looking to improve and maintain its ratings on its management practices. As a result, Public Safety Canada will take measures to create actions plans related to each component of the MAF and will regularly assess its progress throughout the year to help ensure that it is meeting its MAF responsibilities. These areas include strengthening its centralized evaluation and audit functions, addressing the findings of the 2008 Public Service Employee Survey (PSES), and continuing to advance public service renewal.

In 2010-11, the Department will begin developing its first five-year evaluation plan, as well as protocols for the conduct of horizontal evaluations on security and safety initiatives that involve multiple departments and agencies. With its newly established Departmental Audit Committee (DAC), Public Safety Canada developed both an Internal Audit Charter and a DAC Charter last fiscal year. To strengthen the effectiveness of Internal Audit in 2010-11, the Department will implement a follow-up on audit recommendations, develop a new three-year Risk-based Audit Plan, and further develop a Quality Assurance and Improvement Plan.

As part of its commitment to public service renewal, the Department will implement initiatives to raise employee engagement in the Department and improve commitment to and satisfaction with the organization. Public service renewal is key to strengthening the Department's capacity to deliver excellent results to Canadians. This year Public Safety Canada will build on past years' renewal achievements, placing a stronger emphasis on excellence and strong leadership supportive of a modern workplace.

In addition to key corporate functions, the Internal Services program activity includes the pursuit of policy development and other activities that support the achievement of its strategic objective. Accordingly, the Department's efforts include international partnerships and capacity building activities that help mitigate international risks to Canada, and contribute to meeting

whole-of-government policy commitments. Given the complex choices that have to be made in light of limited resources, the Department, together with its Portfolio Agencies, will develop an International Strategic Framework to help ensure that international engagements are aligned with its mandate and policy priorities.

Public Safety Canada efforts in advancing its strategic program activities also include Federal/Provincial/Territorial (FPT) relations. In order to conduct FPT activities in a more strategic manner, the Department will undertake the development of a Public Safety FPT Relations Strategic Framework. This will result in an effective and integrated approach to intergovernmental affairs, through timely advice to senior officials within the Department and Portfolio.

For further information on programs, services or initiatives related to this program activity, please visit http://www.publicsafety.gc.ca.

SECTION III: Supplementary Information

All electronic supplementary information tables found in the 2010-11 Report on Plans and Priorities can be found on the Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat's website at http://www.tbs-sct.gc.ca/rpp/2010-11/index-eng.asp.

Table 1: Details on Transfer Payment Programs
Table 2: Green Procurement
Table 3: Horizontal Initiatives
Table 4: Internal Audits and Evaluations
Table 5: Sources of Non-Respendable Revenue
Table 6: Summary of Capital Spending by Program Activity